

**In The Specification**

**Page 4, lines 1-2; replace the paragraph with the following:**

Fig. 1 is a rear perspective view of a preferred embodiment of a rotary product processing device made in accordance with the invention;

**Page 6, lines 5-14; replace the paragraph with the following:**

The outlet end plate 46 is of one-piece unitary and homogenous construction. In a preferred embodiment, the end plate 46 is cut from a sheet of stainless steel to a tolerance of about five thousandths of an inch using a cutting machine that preferably is a laser cutting machine. The outlet end plate 46 preferably rests directly upon the ground or upon a spacer or locator block (not shown) that is grounded. The end plate 46 has a generally planar section 56 and a pair of tabs 58, 60 that each serve as a foot for the rotary processing device. The pair of tabs 58, 60 is formed from the cut sheet such that they are integrally formed. As is shown in more detail in Fig. 2, the outlet end plate 46 has a relatively large circular bore 62 through which a journal 64 of the rotary ~~processing chamber~~product conveying arrangement 34 extends and a notch or bore 66 through which a conduit 68 is received.

**Page 6, line 15 through Page 7, line 3; replace the paragraph with the following:**

Referring additionally to Fig. 4, the inlet end plate 50 is also of one-piece unitary and homogenous construction. The end plate 50 preferably is cut from a sheet of stainless steel such that a plurality of pairs of sidewall forming flanges 70 are formed along with a plurality of pairs of mounting arms 72 that is each carried by a flange 70. The end plate 50 has a generally planar section 74 with a drive-carrying arm 76 that positions the drive assembly 36 such that it overlies a portion of the rotary processing chamber a product conveying arrangement 34. Each bent flange 70 forms an outturned sidewall 80 about the periphery of the generally planar section 74 of the end plate 50, which increases end plate stiffness, structural rigidity and strength. Another pair of outturned integral flanges 82, 84 ~~function~~functions as a pair of feet for the rotary processing device 30.

**Page 7, lines 4-11; replace the paragraph with the following:**

When each sidewall forming flange 70 is desirably bent in the manner depicted, it forms part of the drive assembly enclosure 78 shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As is shown in Fig. 3, ~~a~~an outer cover 71 mates with the inlet end plate 50 to complete the drive assembly enclosure 78. A plurality of fasteners 73 are used to attach the cover to the end plate 50. For example, each fastener 73 extends through a bore in the cover (not shown) and engages one of the mounting arms 72 to attach the cover 71 to the end plate 50. The cover 71 also includes an inlet conduit 75 that communicates matter to be processed to the inlet 38 of ~~the~~a product processing chamber 34130.

**Page 7, lines 12-16; replace the paragraph with the following:**

Referring once again to Fig. 2, to accommodate a shaft 86 of the drive assembly 36, the drive-carrying arm 76 of the planar section 74 of the inlet end plate 50 has a bore 88 in it through which a portion of the shaft 86 extends. To accommodate a journal 90 of the inlet end of the rotary ~~processing chamber~~product conveying arrangement 34, the planar section 74 below the arm 76 has a second bore 92 through it.

**Page 9, lines 1-8; replace the paragraph with the following:**

Figs. 2-4 illustrate a drive assembly 36 of the invention in more detail. The drive assembly 36 includes a drive 106 that is mounted by a coupling arm 108 to a gearbox 110 that is fixed to the drive-carrying arm section-portion 76 of the inlet end plate 50. The gearbox shaft 86 extends through a bore 88 (Fig. 2) in the end plate 50 where it receives a drive wheel 112 of a drive arrangement 114. An endless flexible member 116 connects the drive wheel 112 to a driven wheel 118 for rotation substantially in unison therewith. The driven wheel 118 is mounted by a plurality of fasteners 120 (Fig. 5) to a collar 122 (Fig. 4) of the inlet end journal 90.

**Page 10, lines 8-13; replace the paragraph with the following:**

The product processing chamber 130 has a body 138 that is of tubular construction with it being oriented such that its inlet end is located adjacent the inlet 38 of the rotary processing device 30 and its outlet end is located adjacent the outlet 42 of the device. Preferably, the product processing chamber body 138 is of generally cylindrical and perforate construction. In one preferred embodiment, the chamber body 138 is comprised of a screen that preferably is a wedgewire screen or the like.

**Page 12, lines 4-9; replace the paragraph with the following:**

The inlet end bearing arrangement 44-40 is a bearing ring assembly 164 that encompasses the bore 92 in the inlet end plate 50 and that encircles the inlet end journal 90. Referring once again to Fig. 2, the annular bearing ring 164 is made up of an arcuately shaped upper bearing cradle 166 that overlies the journal 90 and an arcuately shaped lower bearing cradle 168 that underlies the journal 90. Each bearing cradle 166, 168 is attached to the inlet end plate 50 by a plurality of fasteners 170.

**Page 13, lines 13-18; replace the paragraph with the following:**

Referring to Fig. 8, the outlet end journal 64 is attached to the body 138 of the product processing chamber 130, preferably using fasteners, one or more welds, or the like. The outlet end journal 64 is ringed by an annular bearing arrangement 40 that preferably is a bearing ring 172 of one-piece, unitary and homogenous construction. The bearing ring 172 is attached to the outlet end plate 46 by a plurality of pairs of fasteners 174 that are circumferentially spaced about the ring 172.

**Page 15, lines 4-15; replace the paragraph with the following:**

When configured as a reclaim screen, the rotary processing device 30 is configured as depicted in the drawing figures. During operation, waste product 136 to be processed passes through the inlet tube 75 where it enters the product processing chamber 130. Auger rotation urges the waste product 136 from adjacent the inlet end of the product processing chamber 130 toward the outlet end. As the waste product 136 travels along the chamber 130, matter, primarily water, falls through the perforations in the chamber body 138 into a collector (not shown) below a bottom opening 180 (Fig. 6) created between the frame sidewalls 52, 54. Waste product 136 exiting the outlet 42 is gathered in a separate collector (not shown) where it preferably awaits disposal. During operation, liquid preferably is expelled from the discharge nozzles 140 of the conduit 68 to keep waste product 136 from plugging perforations in the chamber body 138 and to dislodge waste product 136 that is plugging such perforations.

**Page 16, lines 1-8; replace the paragraph with the following:**

When configured as a blancher, cooker or cooler, the sidewalls 52, 54 are joined or configured to form a sidewall of one-piece and unitary construction that forms a fluid-holding tank that underlies and encompasses at least part of the product processing chamber 130. The fluid-holding tank preferably holds a liquid, preferably water, which is used in the processing of product 136 as it travels along the product processing chamber 130. The product 136 preferably is a food product, such as pasta, beans, peas, corn, syrup, sauce, ~~and~~or the like. If desired, the product 136 being processed can be pouched food product.